

1. An automotive charger flashing light array comprised of an automotive charger and a charging circuit, wherein the said charging circuit consists of a wave filtering circuit, a voltage stabilizing integrated circuit, and an outputted charging current, the features of which are:

5 a plurality of light emitting diodes (LEDs) are disposed on the said automotive charger that are illuminated in a range of numerous different sequences defined by a programmable integrated circuit;

10 a transistor, the collector output lead of which is connected to the input pin of the said programmable integrated circuit, with its base connected to the output terminal of a parallel resistance circuit and its emitter connected to the output pin of the said voltage stabilizing integrated circuit as well as the input terminal of the said parallel resistance circuit;

15 as such, a bias voltage sourced from the said parallel resistance circuit causes continuity with the said transistor to control the operation of the said programmable integrated circuit to provide for the differing illumination sequences required of the said plurality of LEDs as defined by the said programmable integrated circuit; when the battery is fully charged, the said parallel resistance circuit lowers the charging current, causing a drop in the conducted bias voltage of the said transistor that stops data output such that

LED illumination is only maintained to indicate power ON status.

2. An automotive charger flashing light array as claimed in Claim 1 in which the said parallel resistance circuit and the base of the said transistor are shunted to ground by a voltage regulator to vary control over the continuity cutoff timing of
5 the said transistor and thereby provide the appropriate amount of current needed for charging.

ABSTRACT